

The animals pictured in this book are very special because they are among those found in Hawai'i and no place else on Earth! (Except the marine turtle, which can swim to other areas.)

Their ancestors traveled over long distances, thousands of years ago to these islands and evolved to become species that are unique only to Hawai'i.

Sadly, the arrival of people and the animals and plants that they introduced, brought changes to the land, and our native species began to disappear.

These animals are a part of our Hawaian heritage. Please help to protect them and their habitats so they will always have a home here too!



'Ōpe'ape'a Hawaiian Hoary Bat

## 'Ōpe'ape'a Scientific Name: Lasiurus cinereus semotus

I am one of two native Hawaiian mammals (the monk seal is the other).

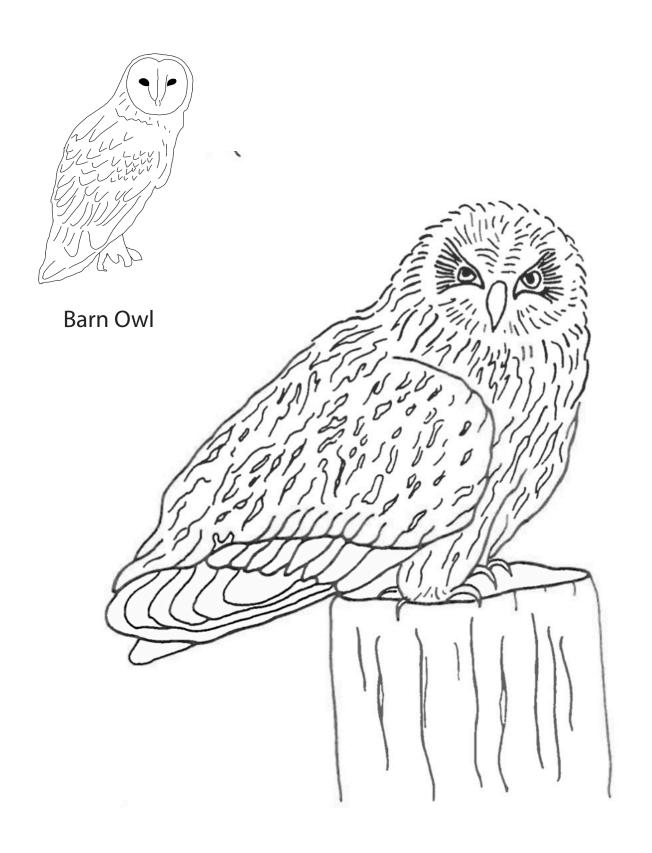
We are found only in the Hawaiian islands, and mostly on the Hawai'i Island, Kaua'i and Maui--although sometimes we can be seen on O'ahu,

I am a fairly small animal; from nose to tail, my body is about 3 1/2 inches long, and my wingspan is 10-14 inches. I am grayish-brown with white-tipped fur.

During the day, I hang upside-down, asleep in trees, rock outcroppings and lava tubes.

You are most likely to see me around dusk when I am out hunting for beetles, moths, termites and mosquitoes.

After you color me, draw a place for me to take a nap.



Pueo Hawaiian Owl Pueo

#### Pueo

Scientific Name: Asio flammeus sandwichensis

I am found on most of the main Hawaiian Islands, although we are endangered on O'ahu.

My feathers are buff, tan and white with dark brown streaks My eyes are yellow with a black mask, and my bill is black.

There is another type of owl found here called a barn owl, but it is not a native Hawaiian. It has a white face and pale bill. We look very different.

We like to hunt in the daytime and we build our nests on the ground in grass. Barn owls hunt at night and build their nests in trees. We eat rats, mice, insects, and sometimes small birds.



'Alae 'ula Hawaiian Gallinule (Moorhen)

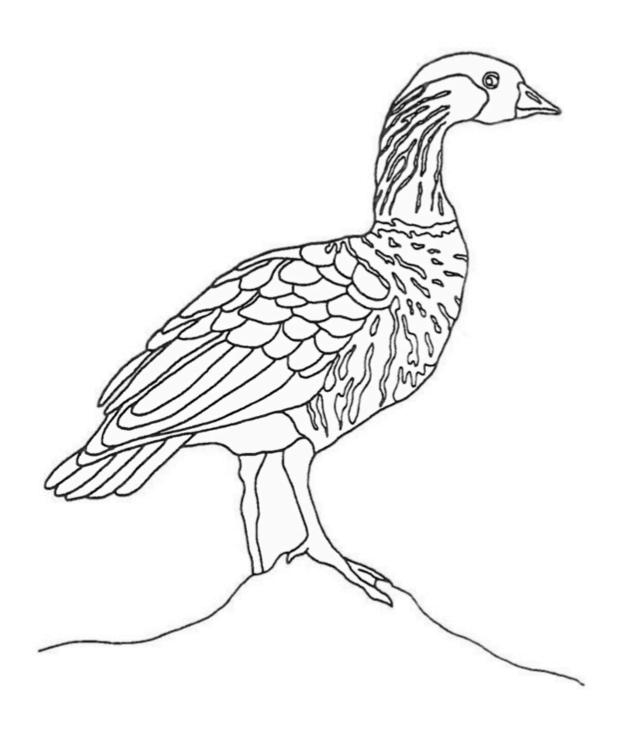
#### 'Alae 'ula

Scientific Name: Gallinula galeata sandvicensis, Gallinula de la chloropus sandvicensis

I generally live in wetland habitats below 125 meters (410 feet) elevation on the islands of Kaua'i and O'ahu. Historically, I lived on all the Main Hawaiian Islands except for Lāna'i and Kaho'olawe.

We are black above and dark slate blue below, with a white stripe on our flanks and a prominent red shield over our red and yellow bills. Our feet are lobed rather than webbed, and males are larger than females.

My diet includes algae, grass seeds, plant material, insects, and snails. So please draw something tasty for me to eat!



Nēnē Hawaiian Goose

#### Nēnē Scientific Name: Nesochen sandvicensis

I am the state bird of Hawai'i. I used to live on most of the main islands, but now I am only found in the upland areas of Maui and the Hawai'i Island, and on Kaua'i. You can see me on O'ahu at the Honolulu Zoo.

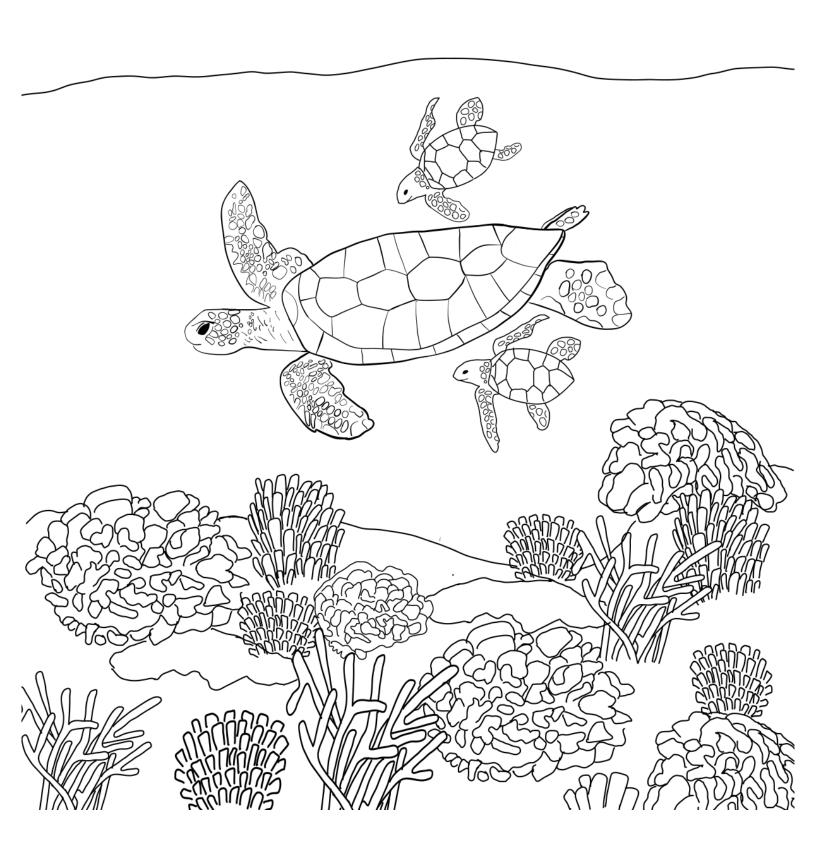
I am a vegetarian. That means leat the leaves, buds, flowers and fruits of many plants, including grasses.

I am about 24 inches tall. My beak, face, head, and feet are black. My cheeks are pinkish tan. My neck feathers are white and underneath them you can see my black skin, so it looks like my neck has black and white stripes. My tail is black and the feathers below it are white. The rest of my feathers are bluish gray.

I like to visit pastures where there is young tender grass and pahoehoe lava flows (a'a lava hurts my feet) where I eat red 'ohelo berries.

After you color the picture of me, please draw some lava or grass for me to walk on and some food for me to eat.

# Honu Hawaiian Green Sea Turtle



## Honu Scientific Name: Chelonia mydas

I am usually found around the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands, although I may be seen in small numbers around the main islands.

We were once hunted for food, but our numbers became so small that we are now protected. Now, it is against the law to hunt or harm us.

I can grow to be almost 4 feet long, weigh 250 pounds, and I may live to be 100 years old. My shell is brown or dark gray and my body is dark greenish gray. Female green sea turtles have shorter tails than males.

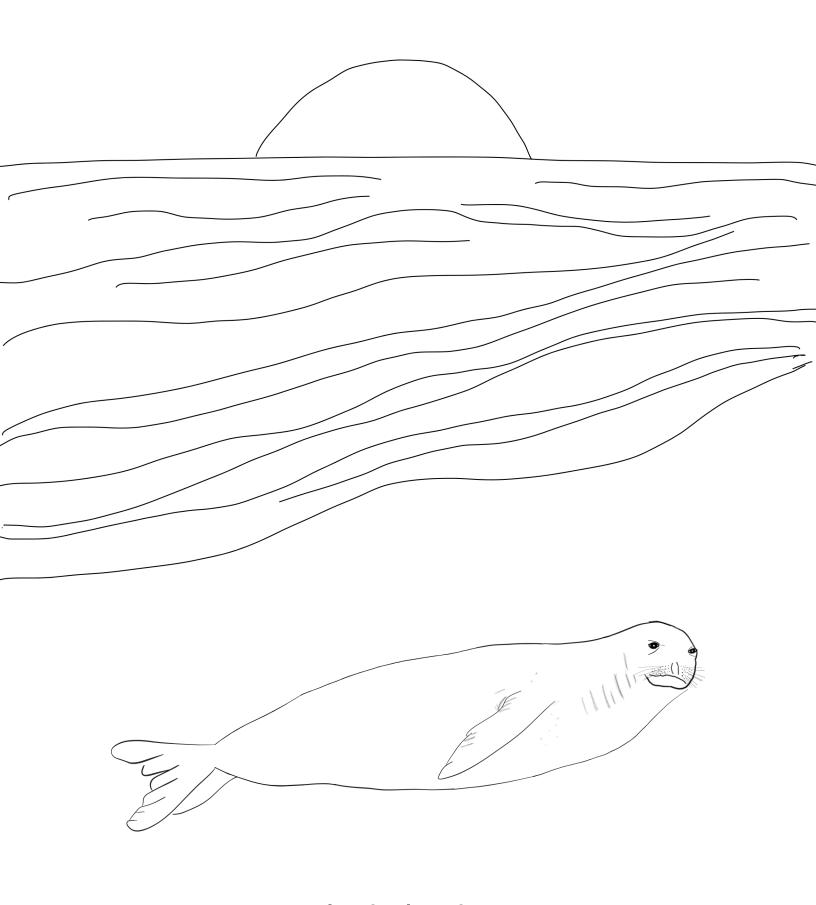
I am mostly a vegetarian and like to eat seaweed, algae, and other marine vegetation. But I also love jellyfish!

Sometimes I

think plastic bags are jellyfish, but if I eat them, they make me choke. Please don't throw trash into the ocean.

When you are done coloring us, color the sea in around us. Then, would you please draw some jellyfish for us to eat.

Mahalo!



ilio-holo-i-ka-uaua Hawaiian Monk Seal

## ilio-holo-i-ka-uaua Scientific Name: Monachus schauinslandi

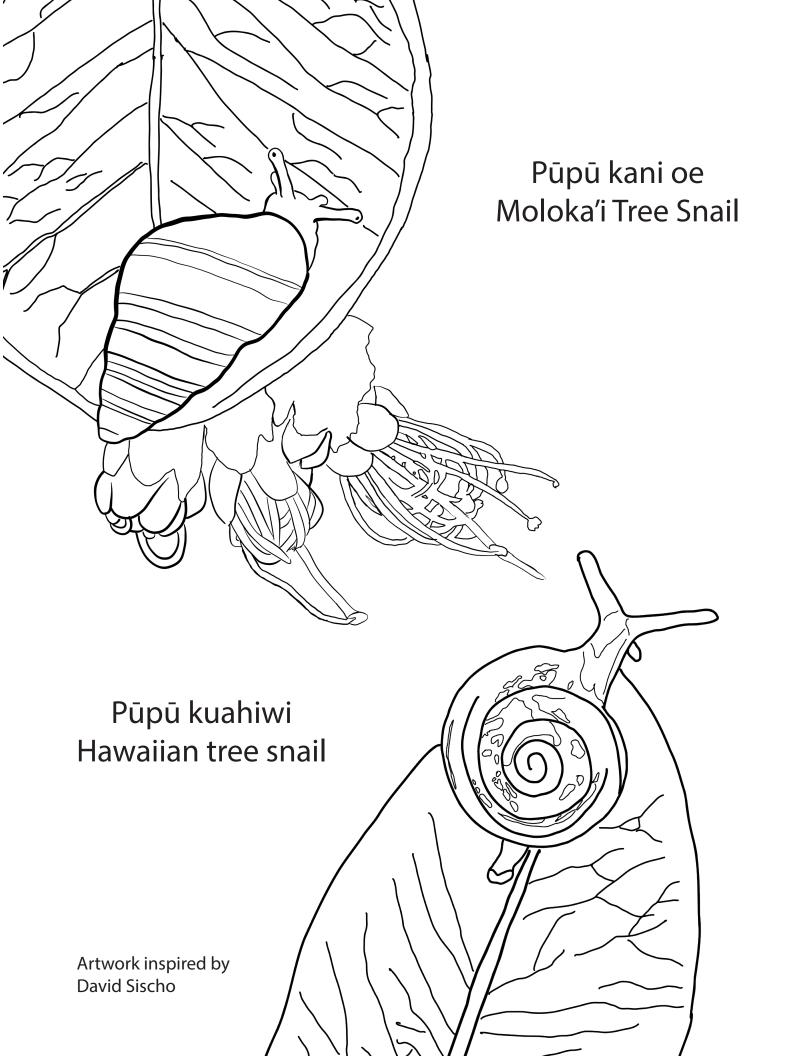
I am usually found on the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands and in theocean around them. Sometimes I visit the beaches of Oʻahu and Kauaʻi.

Although I like to sleep and sun myself on the beaches during the day, I am very shy and do not like to be disturbed by people espcially when have a baby with me.

I am very large - about 7 feet long and I weigh between 400 and 600 pounds. My fur is silver-gray and my belly is tan. Baby seals, called pups, are black all over.

When I get hungry, I go huning in the ocean for food. My favorite things to eat are fish, squid, octopus, eels, and lobsters. When I am swimming, I watch out for sharks, because sometimes they are hunting too - for seals!

After you color the picture of me, draw in more details of the beach or ocean around me. Then you might draw something for me to eat. I am so big, I am usually hungry.



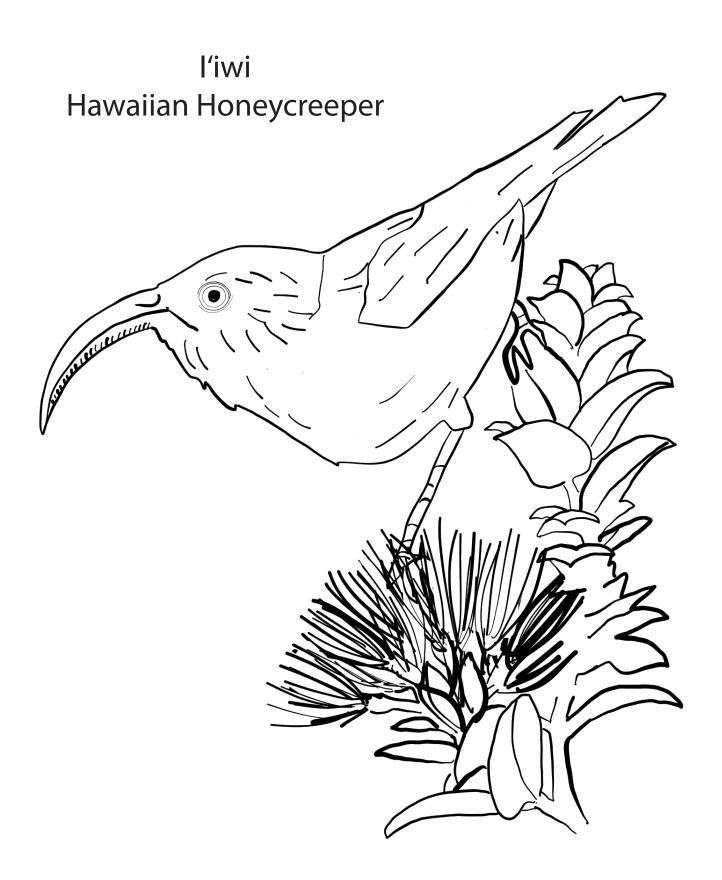
# Pūpū kani oe Scientific name: Partulina mighelsiana

Pūpū kuahiwi Scientific name: Philonesia hartmanni

My ancestors traveled to the Hawaiian Island on floating pieces of trees or on the feathers of birds. We evolved into so many species that sometimes you could tell which valley we were from by the markings and colors of our shells.

The forests used to be full of our shiny shells, but now we are very, very rare. People collected us by the thousands, and rats and predator snails have eaten many of us.

I live on the branches, bark, and leaves of trees, eating the algae and fungi which grow there. People once thought that we sang, but it was actually the sound of a forest cricket.



# l'iwi Scientific Name: Vestarin coccinen

My home is high in forest trees. There used to be plenty of us on all the islands, but now there are none of us left on Lāna'i and very, very few of us on O'ahu and Moloka'i.

Usually I eat the nectar of flowers such as those on the 'ohi'a lehua, but I feed my chicks insects until they are old enough to get nectar for themselves.

The feathers on my body are bright orange-red. My wings are black with a white spot on the top and my tail is black. My legs and bill are pinkish orange. Young i'iwi are dull yellow with black spots.

My bright-colored feathers were prized by ancient Hawaiian bird catchers.



Artwork inspired by Jacob Drucker

#### Ae'o

Scientific Name: Himantopus mexicanus knudseni

My home is in the marshes, ponds and mud flats of all the main Hawaiian Islands. When people build houses, hotels, golf courses and parking lots over my home, I have no place to find food and make a nest.

My bill and the feathers on the top of my body are black. The rest of my body and a spot over my eye are white. I am very proud of my long pink legs and bright red eyes.

I like to eat small fish, worms, snails, crabs, and insects. In June I build a nest close to the water and lay four eggs in it. The eggs are brown with dark brown and black spots.



For more information, visit: https://dlnr.hawaii.gov/dofaw/

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